It is the Evidence of Industry and Love that Makes a Pleasant Home.

HOME DECORATIONS.

Remember, it is the little things that combine to make up a pretty and tasteful home. Elaborate and expensive furniture, if when one can afford it, does not make the House Beautiful. It is the little love-pats of thoughtful mother and considerate daughters that give tone and color and a genuine home atmosphere to the domestic circle. It is surprising what a piece balloon made. If the young ladies of the C. C. of silvered card-board and a few bits of worsted will send me their photographs I will send mine in can accomplish in the deft fingers of some industrious little girl intent upon giving happi-

of Plymouth Rock, and where Vice-President Wilson (who began life making shoes) made his home, a little girl of 11 sends the Editor such a reminder. It is in the shape of a banner -the back to be used for scratching matchesand is of silver card-board, scolloped at the bottom, each scollop ending with a tassel of red. white and blue; the edges are worked around in the center, and above and below the letters "Scratch my Back," surrounded by a vine of green leaves.

With the gift came this letter, the whole constituting the sweetest and prettiest gift the Editor received, among many that are prized and costly. And why? Because there is love in it and patient industry and girlish skill-all the evidences that the donor will one day be a bright, capable, useful woman, the only kind

VANNIE'S LETTER.

TO THE EDITOR: As this is my first letter to you, I send my little "Colored Boy" to introduce me. And as your work seems to be to light the fire of affection in little hearts toward you and toward each other, as well as serving the entire TRIBUNE family from the Atlantic to the Pacific, I send you this my New Year's gift to help you in your work. If the design is old to you, please send it to some far-away little correspondent of yours out on the Western prairie, and tell her to please send me a

Now, should you visit the town where Vice-President Wilson first made shoes, and will call where I am, you will receive a cordial welcome. And that you may know where I live, I will say that it is at the corner of Reynolds street. Papa named the street after the brave Gen. Reynolds who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg nea where he stood. I am truly proud that I am a soldier's daughter. And am your little H-year old friend-Vannie M. Cutler, Natick, Mass.

Now, the Editor could not think of parting with Vannie's New Year's gift, as it is a true token that THE TRIBUNE has not labored in vain in its efforts to bring the families of the loyal and brave nearer together, and has developed and encouraged a noble ambition in the hearts of all the boys and girls to excel in whatletter will find its way from the Western prairie | served in the 95th Ind. home to our dear little friend in Massachusetts. But reverting to Home Decorations, we are reminded that one of the prettiest novelties we the war; 17, and writes a pretty letter. have seen recently is a

PANEL WITH SMALL HOOKS,

a dainty little convenience to hang beside the dressing-table for holding shoe-buttons, glovehooks and other small articles of daily toilet use. To make one of these panels get a small, thin, smooth strip of seasoned wood, and stretch smoothly over it a piece of plush or satin, or other pretty material. Paste a heavy piece of brown paper over the back. Make a hole in either end of the board at the top, and run a time; wears bangs; agrees with Madge Lee, and cord or ribbon through it, by which it may be | would like to hear from her, Harry A. Walker and hung against the wall. Then screw along the others. board a row of small brass books, first marking the holes with some sharp-pointed instrument. The strip of material used may be first em- of a veteran of Co. A, 19th N. Y.; 17, and likes broidered, or designs in vines, flowers, or figures may be painted upon it after it is stretched. Fancy letter, with brush or pen, is very pretty. A recent design has the following, painted in rustic letters below the hooks: On these small hooks hang what you please,

In the way of shoe-buttons, glove-hoeks, keys; But although I have placed them a full inch apart, Remember, they'll not hold the keys of your heart. WINDOW ORNAMENT.

Did you ever try the pretty surprise in horticulture produced by a sprouting carrot? Select a large, bright-colored carrot, cut off the root, turn deep in the smaller end. Suspend the carrot first, in the window by three or four ribbons, filling the cavity with water, never allowing the water to evaporate. The carrot will sprout upwards A sweet potato prepared in the same way veterans. will make a pretty window decoration. SWEETS FOR CHILDREN.

Young Mother: A reasonable amount of sweets will not injure your children, such as proper times. But beware of cheap mixtures in Co. C. 19th Ind.; wounded at Gettysburg and lay Health dumped tons upon tons of this poisonous and had his leg amputated. truck, which a certain confectionery trade had offal dock, thus preserving thousands upon thousands from aniline, arsenic, chrome-yel-How and other poisons. But it is not every town and city that is provided with a Board of Health, save that which is presided over by father and mother. If your children crave sweets let them have pure sugar or uncolored caudies, free from white earth and other irritating admixtures.

SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT.

Rice crusts are very nice for tea, and may be made by adding to one cup of cold-boiled rice milk enough to form a thin, soft mixture, by heating slowly in a bailer. Add one tablespoonful of sugar, a little salt, one egg well beaten, and flour enough to make it hold together. Grease a baking pan and spread on the mixture one-third of an inch thick. Bake in a hot oven. Split and eat with sirnp for tea.

Did you ever try apple johnny cake? If not, mix, in the order given, the following: One pint of white cornmeal, two tablespoonfuls sugar, half teaspoonful salt, half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, milk apples, pared and sliced, and bake 30 minutes | paint.-C. K. B., Fort Custer, Mont. in a shallow pan.

Could anything be better than this from "the land of heather jam"? The writer evidently has tasted of the American oyster, though in 69th Ohio. May this great Nation have peace forthe Scottish Northlands:

ODE TO THE OYSTER. Let us royster with the oyster in the shorter days

and moister that are brought by brown September with its roguish final R: for breakfast or for supper, on the under shell or upper, of dishes he's the daisy and of shell-fish he's the star. We try him as they fry him, and even as they pie him; we're partial to him luscious in a roast; we boil him and roll him, we vinegar-and-oil him, and oh, he is delicious slewed with toast. We eat him with tomatoes and the salad with potatoes, nor look him o'er with horror when be follows the cold slaw; and neither doth he fret us if he marches after lettuce and abreast of cayenne pepper when his majesty is raw. So welcome with September, to the knife and glowing ember, juicy durling of our dainties, dispossessor of the clam! To the oyster, then, a hoister; with him, in royal royster, we shall whoop it through the land of heather jam.

Tribune Exchange.

I would like to exchange autographs with soldiers' sons and daughters.—Carrie W. Anderson, Rockland, Me. Will some one send me advertising cards to add to my collection "-Jennie A. Genning, Pine Hill,

I will exchange photographs with the young ladies of New York, New Jersey and Pennsyl-vania.—Box 287, Hope Valley, R. I. Who will send songs for the scrap-book of a girl whose uncles, cousins and grandfather were in the Union army ?-Mary E. Cavender, Stockton, Kan, Minnie C. Dean: I would like to exchange crazyquilt patches and lace-work patterns with you .-Ida M. Luster, Box 12, Glonfield, Pa. Father would be grateful for the address of Lieut. P. C. Mills, 23d Mass, Father's name is J. R. Cushman, 31st Me., Stocevville, lown,

Will some one send me directions how to crochet a fichu of some kind of woolen stuff?-Bettie Butler, Greenmastle, Ind.

Who will send me the name and address of a responsible firm in Passace, N. J., where slik goods can be purchased at wholesale.—Charles E. Bond, Fort Custer, Montana. To the one scuding me the most pieces of silk or

satin I will send some decalcomanic pictures.— Annie Tyler, Box 462, Westfield, Mass. A soldier's son of 23, dark hair and eyes, a clerk, and living in the city, can secure a good corre-spendent in a soldier's daughter of 17 by writing to Lotta, Lock Box 207, Mt. Pleasant, Hope Valley, R. I. P. S.-What do the Club think of dancing? Frank J. Giese: Will you tell us just where Andersonville Prison was situated? Hope to hear again from Ida L. Logsdon and Clarinda, Father would like to hear from some one in his command. Name, Thomas Butts, Co. A, 42d Ili.; first fifer, then cirie, bugier; wounded at Dallas, Ga.-Lydia

I would like the words of "Curfew Must Not I would like the words of "Curfew Must Not hear the different impressions one passage would Lawrence, 199 Dean St., Brookly Riag To-Night." The daughter of a "true blue"— make on the different members of the class. I receive the recipe free of charge.

LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK William S. Wilson, Co. C, 120th Obio.—Laura 3. Wilson, Haysville, O.

I wish some one would send me the words of "The Dying Soldier"—a scene in Andersonville. Father was wounded in front of Atlanta; name, S. R. Rowley, Co. D. 22d Wis.; would like to hear from his comrades.-Fred A. Rowley, Maryville,

> J. E. Myer, Ocoga, III. Will Madge Lee exchange letters? I think it foolish to exchange photographs with strangers.—
> W. A. Reynolds, Paola, Kan.
> Will Ella Kempton, Borden, Kan., write me? Father served in Co. A, 75th Ind., and was also with Thomas at Chickamauga.-Sustena Jones, Wabash, Ind. I will send a fine stylograph pen for the prettiest photograph, or the best written letter-grammar and penmauship included.-Willie Frisbey, Box 953, Garland, Ill.

I am an aeronaut and make balloon ascensions on a trapeze bar, and am at present having a new recurn, and the preftiest will be allowed to name the bailoon.-Prof. A. D. Adams, Albany, Greene

I have a large collection of petrified fossils of the From away off in Natick, in the old Com-monwealth of Massachusetts, under the shadow which I would like to exchange for Indian relies, such as flint or steel arrow-heads, spears, stone imers, or other curiosities; or I will buy them if any one has any and will write me. I am sure there are many who have such relies or know of those who have. My specimens are just the thing for a class in geology at school. My father (Sol. R. Smith, 11th Ohio, 12th Ohio, and 8th Ohio Ind'p't Battery) served in the Eastern campaigns and was wounded twice. He would like to hear of Corp. Peter Smith, 12th Ohio; also of William E. Stewwith red, with the figure of a little colored boy | art (a tailor by trade), 8th Ohio Battery.-Xenia

> THE QUESTION SQUAD. Clara Cole: I like your plan of asking and answering questions about the civil war. Here is a question for the Club: In the war for the preservation of the Union, what place was taken on Washington's birthday? Father served in the 5th and 8th Wis. I would like letters.-Nellie C. Bullard, Rochester, Minn.

Dottie Littlejohn: The shortest verse in the Bible is in these two expressive words—"Jesus wept." John, 12th chapter, 5th verse. C. Miles: Gen. Wm. worth the name in a busy, bustling world like | B. Hazen, with only 1,300 men, stayed the oncoming tide of victorious assailants until the Federal lines were completely restored. At nightfall more than 7,000 Union soldiers were missing from the Who will exchange letters and visiting cards?-Josie Kirkland, Enterprise, Ind. The chapter in the Bible which contains the fewest words is the 117th Psalm, which contains two verses and 33 words. Father served from Nov. 15, 1861, to July 27, 1865, in Co. C, 82d Ohio, and would like to hear from his comrades.—Ivy M. Borland,

Van Wert, O. 1. Who was it said, "I am not worth buying, but such as I am, the King of England is not rich enough to buy me?" 2. In what battle did Washington show the most brilliant generalship? 3. When was William Penn born, and when did he die? 4. What was the easiest gained battle in the war of 1812? Grandfather served in Co. B, 91st Pa. John M. Beck, Warrior's Mark, Pa. EDITOR'S CHAT.

Eddie Harthorn: Yes! All THE TRIBUNE boys and girls are welcome to the Club. Some of the younger boys and girls write 'Paw" when they mean "Pa." The former is the paw of an animal; the latter is a contraction of Pater, the Latin word for father. Beware how you call your father a cat's paw! CLUB WHISPERS.

The following are a few of the hosts of the ever is truest and best in the respective stations | Conversation Club who send kind greetings to of duty and pleasure which each may be called | THE TRIBUNE and ask letters from the C. C's. upon to fill. But equally sure are we that a John M. Davis, Quereus Grove, Ind.; father Millie Trebel, Box 227, Mt. Vernon, Dak., will be cleased to answer any questions about Dakota. Father served in Co. A, 95th III. : had six uncles in

May Pearsons, Tremaine's Corners, N. Y., will exchange letters and pictures.

Gertrude E. Davenport, Box 189, Athol Center,
Mass.; daughter of Lieut. Davenport, Co. C, 10th

Chess H. Daniels, 44 E. High street, Youngstown, , wants the boys to come to the front F. A. McArthur, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; son of a wounded veteran of Co. D, 7th Tenn. Cav.; between 18 and 25; sends "A Happy New Year" to the C. C's; writes a good hand and composes well.
Minnie L. Stoat, Marietta, Mich.; daughter of a veteran and merchant, and in the store most of the Lottie E. Harris, Box 28, Lincoln, Neb.; father

Louis Howe, Walla Walla, Wash. Ter.; daughter Club Whispers." Solo V. Taylor, Anderson, Ind.; father served four years and two months in Co. G, 17th Ind.; also a grandfather and four uncles in the Union army; one (Capt. James D. Taylor) killed in the battle of Ebenezer Church, April 1, 1865.

served in 13th Ind.; six uncles in the war.

Marion R. Beath, 806 Preston street, Philadelphia, Pa.; one of the girls who does not wear bangs; spent the holidays at Minersville, and glad to get back to the Friends' school, which she attends. Marion is 16; daughter of the Past Commander-in-Chief; thinks the boys would never wear bangs if they knew what the girls thought of them. Everett L. Marsten, Orderly Sergeant, Henry S. Richards Camp, Sons of Veterans, Box 852, Portsmouth, N. H.; does not believe in changing pictures it upside down and scoop out a hole three inches | with strangers; would like acquaintance by letter

Clarence King, Cambridge, Iowa, would like correspondence with daughters of veterans. M. R. Hohnan, Peru, Ind.; daughter of L. P. Holman, Co. G. 51st Ind., and a pretty writer; from the bottom and throw out graceful vines. | would like letters from the sons and daughters of

C. R. Rank, Youngstown, Pa.; a veteran's son; will exchange letters and photographs.

Mary J. Thomas, box 375, New Castle, Ind., would like to correspond with members over 17. Ambrosine M. McArthur, South Saginaw, Mich., another soldier's daughter."

and fancy colors. The New York Board of three days and three nights before he was taken up, John W. Hammond, Burbank, Dak.; father served in Co. C. 20th Wis., and was shot three times prepared for the Christmas market, into the in the battle of Prairie Grove. Lives in Dakota, near the Missouri River, and goes a mile and a balf to school. Cut about 100 tons of hay last Fall, Would like some soldier's son to write. Albert L. Bartlett, box 4, Salisbury Point, Mass., son of Jacob Bartlett, Co. G, 3d Mass. H. A. Member of A. Greely Camp, 36, Sons of Veterans. Would

CRISS-CROSS CORNER.

I am 20; love to dance, whistle, ride, and drive fast horses, but do not bang my hair. I am an advocate of style, to a certain degree, but do not measure a man by his ciothes, and can enjoy myself as well in a calico dress as a finer one.-Pet Minard, Osage Mission, Kan.

like to hear from sons of veterans, especially in the

Girls: If you think bangs, waves or spit-curls mprove your looks wear them, for I believe God has placed you upon the earth to make rough man see and love the beautiful. Boys who do not chew, drink or swear, you are the ones who will make your mark in this world. Do not form such filthy halfits, as they are degrading to society. I am a soldier's son of 20, answer Della Gordon's description, and live on the highest summit of the Aileghenies.-" Milton," Hazieton, Luzerne Co., Pa. Why do the girls try to appear so stylish when going into society? It seems as though they want to appear like so many American Indians dressed for a scalp dance. A calico dress would be more de enough to make a soft batter. Add three sirable in some cases than silk, satin, jewelry and Boys, we cannot afford to let the girls get ahead of us. Let us keep straight on. If they desire they can keep behind, but not shead. So says a boy of 17, Buckeye born, whose father served in Co. D.

Conversation Club.

ever!-W. S. Rynearson, Plattsburg, Clinton Co.,

SOME GOOD POINTS. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: I for one am very glad that our Editor has introduced the subject "Education" for discussion, as it is of the utmost importance this peneration hardly know how to appreciate the advantages we have over our forefathers. Many of them received their education in school-houses that did not need any patent system of ventilation, for the schools generally received a arge supply of fresh air from the cracks and crannies in the walls, and the pupils too often learned for fear of the ruler, not for the sake of learning. The pupils of the modern schools have many advantages, but I think those of the mixed schools have most. For boys and girls in each others' presence try to be more polite than they otherwise would be, and this is an advantage to the teacher as well as the scholars. And again, boys, as a general thing, understand mathematics, history, and so on better than girls, and girls learn spelling, grammar, and so on easier than the boys; and hearing each other recite, they acquire a better general knowledge of the different branches of studies than they otherwise would. Of course, mixed schools have their disadvantages, but I think the advanages overweigh the disadvantages. - May, Chicago.

MONEY BETTER THAN EDUCATION. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: On Della Gordon's

Resolved, That education is better than riches-I take the negative. The greatest man in America, and also the richest, would not prefer a good education in preference to his money. Just to think of teaching school for \$1.50 a day, when he makes that much a minute. And that is William H. Vanderbilt. Supposing he was a young man of 21 years; do you think he would sacrifice all his money for an education? Don't you see his name in the newspapers more than you do that of the President of the United States? I would rather have his money and honor than the President's office three terms, which would only amount to \$600,000, while Vanderbilt counts his money by the millions. Now, talk about education all you please, but money caps it all.—Chas. E. Lloyd, Noblesville, 'nd.

EDUCATION IN BOSTON. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: I was very much in terested in Florinda Fay's letter. I am a pupil in the Girls' High School, Boston, and enjoy schoollife very much. We have about 80 scholars in our class, but are divided into sections of about 25, each section, as it were, making a separate class. I think it is of great advantage to be a member of a large class, as on different subjects you receive so many good opinions. We have just been reading "Paradise Lost" together, and you would be surprised to

think our city is especially kind to its children, and is justly noted for its public schools.

At present public interest is largely drawn to the subject of industrial education. I am in favor of it myself, for I think that a little labor, such as carpentry or sewing, being a change from study, would brighten up the scholars and make them more wide-awake for the mental labor which would follow. I think it would be well to have two or three dif-I will send the pattern of fancy work of some kind in exchange for pieces for a crazy-quilt.-Mrs. ferent trades taught, and let the scholars choose which they would prefer to learn; for we all know that some people have entirely different tastes from others, and a scholar who would make a miserable carpenter might make an excellent machinist. uld like to have the opinions of some of the girls and boys on the subjects. My father was Second-Lieutenant, First-Lieutenant and Captain in the army.-C. M. Walsh.

Our Young Recruits. TELLING THE BRAVE STORY OVER. Pa was a soldier in Co. C, 109th N. Y., almost

ree years; Pa and ma think everything of THE TRIBUNE; I have a sister and two brothers.-Raymond Richardson (9). Delton, Wis. Papa served in Co. K, 22d Wis., and was wounded at Resaca, Ga., and carries the ball to-day; I have four sisters and three brothers; I like to hear mother read the letters.-Joseph Mitchell (10), Harton,

Papa served in Co. B, 64th Ohio; I am 10, but do not wear bangs; I have four brothers, the oldest May Briggs (10), Afton, Iowa.
 My father served in Co. A, 18th Mo.; wounded at the battle of Shiloh; would like to hear from soldiers' boys.-Arva L. Green (9), Green City, Mo. Fred. C. Willson (12). Burlington, Mich., would like the little boys and girls to write him. Papa served in the 5th Pa. Reserves, 5th U. S. Art., and 79th P., and was wounded three times; name, Levi C. Baker; I will exchange letters and cards with soldiers' children.-Anna V. Baker (9), Pa was a soldier of the 26th Ind. I have one sis-

ter and one brother; hope some soldier girl will write me. We are proud of THE TRIBUNE.—Sallie B. Merritt, Schone's Point, Ind. Father lost his health while serving in the 7th Ill. Cav.; he died in 1879; mother and I live with uncle: I send love to THE TRIBUNE.-Elmer Dee (11), Stonington, Ill. I am a little boy, but am very much interested in THE TRIBUNE, which papa has always taken. Papa was a soldier in Co. E, 15th N. J. THE TRIBUNE is

ours forever.-Norman E. Wilson, Long Branch, Papa is not a soldier, but we take THE TRIBUNE, and I like to hear mamma read the letters from the little boys and girls. I am six years old, and have three little brothers, named Clark, Clarence, and baby Charley. We live on a homestead out here in Dakota, and burn twisted hay. I help mamma wash dishes and tend Charley.—Bertha E. Collier,

I had five uncles in the war; one was killed at the battle of New Creek, W. Va., and one was lost by the explosion of the Sultana; his name was James O. Griffin, Co. I, 50th Ohio; three got home I have two little brothers. Wallace and Herbert. Weall think THE TRIBUNE very nice .- Mamie Griffin, Cameron, Mo. I am a daughter of a soldier who was a Sergeant

in Co. G, 128th N. Y.; served two years and five months in regiment; six months a prisoner of war in Libby, Beile Isle, and Salisbury, N. C. I'm 10 years old and go to school, and have one brother 4. I would like to hear from another little girl of the same age.—Lizzie Keane, E. Canaan, Ct.

I have pieced four quilts, and am piecing one more with 100 pieces in the block; I attend school daily; am a daughter of a veteran of the 21st Ohio Battery and member of Sam Allen Post, Kirtland, O. Long live THE TRIBUNE! Will Birdie Z-send name and card, and I will send mine.—M. F. Phelps (14), Little Mountain, O.

PETITIONS.

What the Comrades Say Who Have Been Obtaining Signatures. Inclosed please find petition with 267 signers. we had a little more time we could double the number.—C. C. Twyford, C. W. Miller and W. I Rodecher, Florence, Kan.

I find ninety per cent, of the people in favor of the Mexican pension bin.-W. T. Hays, Holloway, and hams. There are economies to be practiced I inclose petition with 54 names; had no trouble in getting them .- C. M. Warring, Raul, Ind. Inclosed please find petition with 64 names,-

J. Van Dervoort, Salem, Neb. Resolved, That the Adjutant of this Post be authorized to sign the names of all members of this Post to petition to Congress for the passage of the Mexican pension bill with Senate amendment."-E. N. Trowbridge, Adjutant, Whitehall, Wis. I got the petition filled with ease,-H. S. Smith

Dawson, Ill. Everybody, with the exception of two, signed the petition.—Dwight Ripley, Sylvania, Pa. Inclosed please find the signatures of 326 petitioners in favor of the Mexican Pension Bill .-James A. Smyth, Gerard, Kan. I inclose petition with 77 names. Only two re-fused to sign.—Neal M. Lafferty, Kellersburg, Pa. I had no trouble in filling blank petition, -James

Crockett, Malinta, Ohio. I return petition filled. Send me more blanks. J. B. Dennis, Traer, Ia. I inclose petition of citizens of this place.-Chas. H. Hooper, Castine, Me. I send 61 names. Only two refused to sign.-Charles S. Cheney, Agnew Pa. Only three persons refused to sign petition. Joseph Watson, Burr Oak, Mich. I send petition with all the names I could get .-

J. A. McCarty, Masterton, O. I send 80 names. Nearly everybody asked signed it.—Z. W. Wood, Assumption, Ill.
Only three man refused to sign petition.—Green D. Taylor, Joppa, Ill.
I think I could have got every man, woman and child in lowa to sign petition.-H. A. Scott, Sheldon, lows. I send three petitions, filled by the united effort

of the members of Post No. 163. No one refused to sign.-Geo. C. Howard, Thorpe, Wis. I could have got more names, but thought I had better send on at once. — Marcellus Albright, If lack of time had not prevented me I could have got many more names.—Nicholas O. Bower, Athens, Mich.

I got nearly everybody in this village to sign .-W. H. Snyder, West Cornwall, N. Y. I got petition filled in three hours .- Wm. Dutton, I send petition with a few names. Most of the people acreabouts had already signed other petitions for the same purpose,-William Williamson,

Here are 107 more names in favor of the Mexican Pension Bill.-Wm. Milton, Ludlow, Mo. Not one efused to sign petition.—Charles Cauper, Penk ville, N. Y. I could have got more names if I had been able to move around.-Highland S. Warner, Six Corners, Mich.

I send petition, signed by citizens of this vicinity for Mexican Pension Bill.—Thornton Garber, Oak Forest, Pa. I could have sent double the number had I had more time.—H. Barkman, Manito, Ill. I return petition with 135 names appended thereto.—H. Williams, Lymeville, Ind. No one I asked objected to sign petition. - John T. Bell, Punxsutawney, Pa. The petition I send has 132 names in favor of bill, -B. Mason, jr., Ladora, Iowa. I could have got more names but for the lack o time.-Chas. E. Ruge, Holstein, Mo. I had no trouble in getting signatures to petition.

John W. Patriot, Syracuse, N. Y. I send the names of 64 citizens in favor of the Mexican Bill.-W. W. A. Huntington, Calamus, The petition I send is signed by over 200 of our best citizens.-W. P. Elwell, Washington, Kan. I send petition with 62 names.—Daniel Maden,

Winfield, Mo. I return petition with 125 names appended thereto.—Samuel Dunham, Sharpsville, Pa.
I send the names of 64 citizens in favor of the Mexican Pension Bill.—Daniel Allee, Alexandria, Every person that I asked signed this petition.-

S. B. Atwater, Viola, Ill. I obtained the 70 names to this petition in a few hours.-S. J. Legg, Conder, N. Y. It only took me one hour to fill this petition. Could have got twice as many names, but did not have time. - Joe Cunningham, Monroe, Iowa. The 126 names on this petition are the result of a few hours' work.—J. H. Haugh, Taneytown, Md. The 64 names on this petition are all leading citizens.-David Harry, Smith Creek, Mich. Every one in this County is anxious to have the bill pass.—A. M. Owings, Post Oak Springs, Tenn. Not a person in this town refused to sign the petition.—B. Mason, jr., Jadora, Iowa. Only a few persons refused to sign this petition.

-B. H. Hailey, Palmer, Ill.

I obtained the 227 names to this petition without much trouble.-L. Burrett, Loraine, O. This is the second petition from this town.—Thos.

. Carson, Burton, O. I have only been two days in securing the names on this petition.—James M. Shroat, Farber, Mo. Did not find a man opposed to the bill. If I had time I could get 1,000 names.—A. C. Turner, Grand

Owing to illness I was unable to procure quite as many names as I would like to .- Jas. M. Wright, Cobden, Ill. If I had time I could secure double the number, which would include all the soldiers in this place. -S. W. Hunt, Sandwich, Mass. Have sent one petition and will send more names. n a few days.-W. S. Fletcher, Sante Fe, N. M. Inclosed please find petition with 65 names, all voters. No one refused to sign.—Henry Betts, Crown Point Center, N. Y.

Citizen and soldier sign the petition unanimously. A. M. Howard, Garfield, W. Va. Had I time I could fill four petitions like the in-closed in one day.—H. Williams, Spearfish, D. T. Worked three hours and obtained 117 names to the petition for the passage of the Mexican Pen-sion Bill.—Wm. Spatch, Miller, Dakota. The inclosed list contains the names of 130 of our best citizens, all in favor of the passage of the bill. -E. Miles, Denison, Iowa.

But one refused to sign the petition out of 120 that I asked.—J. D. Emberton, Tompkinsville, Ky. Return petition with 124 names.-Andrew J. Me-Return one petition filled. Could fill another if I had it.—Jasper Ward, Auburn, W. Va.

None refused to sign the petition; 99 persons out
of every 100 are in favor of it.—J. M. Calkins, Ivan,

Catarrh Cured. A clergyman, after suffering a number of years from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, after trying every known remedy without success, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

PROGRESS IN FARMING.

The world moves, and why should the farmer be content to jog on in the same old way his modern appliances for carrying on the business successfully and profitably; but, as we go about let things drift, so long as they can keep soul and body together, by doing as their fathers did. The most profitable farming is that where liberal expenditures are made, not only for improved tools and machinery, but for fertilizers as well. The farm should be constantly growing better. It should be the aim of every owner of a farm to improve the same a little each year, so as to bring the land into a high state of fertility and keep it so. Lands so treated will pay far better than

those that are skinned year by year, until at last they almost cease to produce. Nature cannot be cheated. We must treat the soil liberally if we are to reap a reward. Let the farmer be awake to his interest in every direction. The merchants and business men are constantly pushing to keep abreast of the times, ne matter how sharp the competition. Let the farmer show something of the same pluck and zeal. The more energy and enterprise he displays, the larger will be his reward. Let whatever is done be done well. If the young men could find full scope for their energies on the farm, without the hindrance from their elders, we believe fewer of them would seek the cities for less honorable and profitable employ-

This is emphatically an age of improvements, and the farmer has not been forgotten by inventors. They have done their part in producing labor-saving machinery and improved tools for the farmer's use. Let him take hold have been introduced; let the farmer adopt them. Better breeds of animals have been produced; let the farmer obtain them, and, in short, put forth his energies, as do vigorous men in other callings, and then we shall not hear so much grumbling about the unprofit-

ableness of farming .- Congregationalist. their farm operations. The pork-raisers in the older States come in competition with the swine products of the prairie States, where the pig is a condenser of the corn crop, and among the annual check: most economical methods of sending that cereal sty, and look to the West for their salt pork in swine-raising that will make the Eastern farmer successful in his competition with the West. He has the protection of freights over long distances, which can never be very much reduced. The home market will always be re- given the lady a world-wide reputation for munerative, so long as pork products are in demand. His lands need manure, and that which is made in the sty, and under cover, is among the best of the home-made fertilizers. Herding swine upon pasture or old meadow that needs breaking up, is not very much practiced, but is one of the best methods of raising pigs. They are as easily confined within a movable fence as sheep, utilize the grass and coarse feed quite as well, and perform a work in stirring the soil that sheep cannot do. The stir the soil. A movable yard, large enough to keep two pigs, can be made of stout inch boards, about 14 feet long and six inches wide. For

the corner posts use two-by-four-inch joists. Nail the boards to the posts six inches apart, making four lengths or panels four feet high. Fasten the corners with stout hooks and staples and you have a pen or yard 14 feet square, which is easily moved by two men. If you place two 50-pound pigs in this yard they will consume nearly all the grass and other vegetation in it in three or four days, and thoroughly disturb the soil several inches in depth. When they have done their work satisfactorily, the pen can be moved to the adjoining plat, and so onward through the season. The advantages of this method are, that it utilizes the grass and other vegetation, destroys weeds and insects, mixes and fertilizes the sur- Yes. 2. Yes. 3. Each child should apply sepaface of the soil about as well as the ordinary implements of tillage. In the movable yard there is thorough work. Even ferns and small

I send petition filled to the bottom with names of our best citizens.—Albert G. Haws, Rochester, Ky. bugs are available feed for the pig. And it is not the least of the benefits that the small stones, if they are in the soil, are brought to the surface, where they can be seen and removed. The pig's snout is the primitive plow and crowbar, ordained of old. No longer jewel this instrument, but put it where it will do the most good, in breaking up old sod ground, and help make cheap pork .- American Agricul-

> NOTELETS. -That sheep are the best adapted of all live stock to assist in renovating a run-down farm and increasing the fertility of any lands is generally admitted. - Sows from one to three years old bring the best pigs, and are the most profitable breeders.

When older they get heavy and lazy, so that with every care it is hard to prevent them from killing their pigs. - The American Dairyman insists that if the dairyman wants to make a first-class article of

butter he must churn often. Never let the conduct, or vicious habits," cream get over three days old, no matter how cold it may be kept. If cold, it will get old, flat and frinky. If sour, the whey will eat up the best butter globales. Churn as often as you can. - A correspondent who has been troubled

by coughing horses, says that from observation he has become convinced that the manner of feeding clover hay has been the entire cause. His custom, like that of many others, has been to let the animal draw the hay down through a rack, thus stripping off the fine dust, which was drawn into the lungs in respiration and produced the cough. He believes the remedy for this trouble to be in giving the animal his feed in the natural way, i. e., allowing it to gather the food from the level of its feet. Since changing his racks to mangers the writer says he has had no further trouble with coughing horses.

- An occasional sprinkling with a dilute solution of carbolic acid will not only prevent his term as an enlisted man. Bounty was provided diseases among poultry but drive away the lice. for enlisted men only; officers were not entitled be learned in successful stock-raising is never to allow an animal to lose flesh. The loss of a pound is equivalent to a loss of two, as the animal should gain instead of losing flesh.

- There is something wrong about a horse stable when the air there perfumes one's clothes in a few minutes. Plaster, muck, road-dust or some other absorbent should be freely used. The condition is still worse when the nose detects ammonia. There is not only a loss of manurial value then, but harm to the eyes of horses, and to harness and to the varnish of buggies and carriages. Change the bedding often and use absorbents freely .- N. Y. Tribune.

- The gizzard of fowls is admirably adapted for grinding the hardest grains, and it is well to give it someting of this to do. Feeding fewls | act of June 19, 1879.) No. 2. The entire fee is paid with meal and water or soaking grain for them is a waste of labor. Even young chickens thrive better on whole wheat or screenings than on meal mixed with water. The drink needed is better given separately.

- A good way to utilize the beds and banks of streams is to sprinkle a little watercress there. It will flourish for countless years, and near a city is a profitable crop to market. This is one of the earliest salads in Spring, and the demand for it is increasing.

We accidently overheard the following dia- payable as follows: logue on the street yesterday: Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting? Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh. J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its

worst form but I am well now. S. What did you do for it? J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It If discharged for disability other than wounds, or to sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Dr. J. A.

Lawrence, 199 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., will

J. Do so. You'll find it at all the drug or for close of war, would entitle to full bounty.

stores in town.

HAMPTON SOLDIERS' HOME.

TO THE EDITOR: I made a visit lately to the Soldiers' Home, near Fortress Monroe, and thought a description might interest my comrades who anticipate visiting there. I arrived during a severe rain storm, in a hack, and inquired for an acquaintance I wished to visit; was informed that he had gone to Washington. I then applied to the Sergeant-Major for subsistence for a day or two, and was informed very roughly that there was no room for me; and I then inquired for the Post G.A.R. Comfather trod? Some are enterprising enough to mander, and found Contrade Kulp, who told keep up with the times and make use of all me that the Governor was a G.A.R. man, and would no doubt find accommodations for me; that he wouldn't go back on a G.A.R. man. Dinner being ready, he invited me to eat. I the country, we see many who are content to | did so, and then went to see the Governor. After waiting an hour or two, I was informed that his Royal Highness would condescend to see me. I presented my card, and stated what I wanted. He simply said: "From Arkansas, eh? Haven't any room for you," and passed out; didn't even recognize my salute. I returned to Comrade Kalp's room, and found he had been called to headquarters for the heinous crime of inviting an old soldier to eat dinner at the Government's expense. I wanted to pay for it, but he said "No." I shook the mud off my feet, and departed in the rain a-foot for the boat-landing. Being unable to walk that far the prospect was anything but agreeable, but fortunately a negro came along in a cart and gave me a ride. If the Governor chances to see this, and another soldier, sick and lame, comes to him, I hope he wont turn him out in the rain with the blessing of Fraternity, Loyalty, and Charity.

I am credibly informed by an inmate of the Home that the Hampton Base Ball Club plays in the grounds of the Home, and two or three dozen of them at such times by invitation share the hospitality of the Home and eat at their tables. Does Uncle Sam issue extra rations for those men, and refuse an old sick and lame soldier? Will the Governor please rise and explain?-J. W. BEACH, Adjutant, Lyon Post, Eureka Springs, Ark.

> Corne, the Italian. [Youth's Companion.]

The author of "Reminiscences of Newport has preserved several anecdotes of this Italian, who introduced the tomato to Newport tables. One of them illustrates the fact that "life tables" are based on the average duration of and use them. Better methods of farming life, and that some persons, like Sir Moses Montefiore, apparently set the ordinary laws of longevity at defiance.

In his 73d year Corne was persuaded to buy an annuity. The Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, on his payment of \$1,570, agreed to pay him \$100 every six months during his life. The old man lived 15 years to enjoy THE PIG AS A PLOWMAN.

Farmers everywhere are influenced by the construction of railroads and other means of cashier was called upon, year after year, to quick transportation, but none of them more make payments to this persistent annuitant, it to sail under the English Government allowing an armed vessel to sail under the English flag and commit piracy on so than those who grow meat as a branch of seemed as if the company had caught a

Methuselah. With a laugh that almost choked him, the old Italian used to say, as he received his semi-"De Prezzedent he say he very glad I so well,

will not do for Eastern farmers to abandon the how much macaroni, how much oil, how much tomato I eat. My grandfather he die when he 100, my father when he 102, and I-I live forever! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has

> Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

Subjects. ITo Correspondents.-Write questions on a sepnose of the pig is made for rooting, and we follow nature's hint in giving him a chance to and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries.

J. W., Trivoli, Ill.-A soldier was paid a pension of \$6 per month on account of wound from his discharge from the army to Oct. 1, 1873, at which time it was increased to \$8 per month. Again, Oct. 21, 1879, it was increased to \$10 per month. Now, is he entitled to arrears from time of discharge to the time of last increase? Answer. No. J. R. B., Hoosier Prairie, Ill.-1. If a soldier died after his return from the service in 1863-4 from disability contracted in the army, leaving a widow and minor children under 16 years of age, and shortly after the husband's death the widow dies, and no application having ever been made for pension, are the children now living entitled to pension? 2. If so, would they be entitled to the mother's pension also? 3. Should the claims be prosecuted as one, or should each child—now being

age-prosecute his claim separate? Answer. 1. rarately D. H. B., Baxter Springs, Kan .- 1. What does the Mexican Pension Bill, now pending in Congress, propose to do for soldiers who are not now receiving any pension? 2. What is the difference, if any, in the pension of a Corporal and that of a First Sergeant, for a like degree of disability? 3. Are Dowd, Co. E, 10th N. Y. Cav., Wolcott, N. Y. there any cases wherein back pension is allowed to applicant whose application dates as late as two years ago; and is there any way to secure back pension to a soldier whose original application dates Dec. 7, 1883, and who has been granted pension to date from Dec. 11, 1883, but whose proof is complete and showing a continuous disability from incurrence of disease in the army to present time? Answer, 1. It proposes to grant a pension to all such as are disabled without requiring them to submit the proof that is required under the present pension laws. 2. No difference; all enlisted men from a Private to a Sergeant-Major are rated the same for same degree of disability, 3, No. All claims filed since June 30, 1880, can draw pension only from the date application was filed in the Pension Office. Under the law no back pension

can be allowed in such cases. R., Adamsville, Tenn.-If a soldier drawing a pension of \$2 for gunshot wound had the misfor-tune to lose a leg since the war, while in the discharge of his duty as a laborer, would be be benefited by the passage of the Mexican Pension Bill? Answer. Yes; providing the disability was not caused by "his own gross carlessness, disreputable

J. S. S., Farmington, Ill.-Can a soldier drop a claim for pension on one disability, which he is not able to prove, and change it to another for which he is able to make a good case, without losing the number of his claim? Answer, Yes. The original number given to a claim is not changed. An additional claim made is consolidated with the original claim under the same number. Cold Harbor. - Applications for clerkships in Government service must be made to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. You will have to undergo a competitive examination for such service. Blanks and instructions will be forwarded on application as above mentioned. L. S. C., Corning, Ohio.-A widower having a son by his first wife marries another woman; he be comes sick; his son by his former wife becomes the sole support of his father and stepmother; the son volunteers; the father dies; the son is still the support of his stepmother and little ones; he dies:

Can his stepmother draw a pension? Answer. No. Stepmothers are not entitled to pension.

J. B., Spearfish, Dakota.—The bounty laws do not apply to a soldier who accepted a commission as an officer during his service. To entitle to bounty - It is an old proverb that the first point to thereto, and by becoming an officer he forfeited bounty due as an enlisted man, and is not entitled thereto under any law or decision.

J. B. M., Benezett, Pa.—The usual form of power

of attorney contains a clause to the effect that said attorney is authorized to receive the money and indorse claimant's name, etc., but this is inoperative in a pension claim. No power of attorney thus given enables the attorney to receive the certificate or any portion of the pension money. When the claim is allowed the pension money is sent direct to the claimant by a Government check made payable to his order. It is impossible for the attorney or any person other than the claimant to get the money.

Bill becomes a law in its present shape, will it ex-tend the arrears act of June 19, 1879? 2. Does the Government pay any part of the \$25 fee contract between claimant and his attorney? Answer, 1. You mean act of March 3, 1879. (There was no arrears by the Pension Agent out of the first pension money due the claimant. . . P. S., Jackson, Mich .- The fact of desertion, where the soldier afterwards returned to his regi-

ment and served out his term of enlistment, would not in any way deprive him of a pension for a disability contracted while in line of duty after his return from desertion. His right to a pension is, in such a case, the same as if he never described, and a pension granted him could not be taken from him on such account. T. J. D., Lebanon, Ill.-Veterans were volunteers

enlisting for three years between Jan. 1, 1863, and April 1, 1864, who had previously served nine months or more. Such were entitled to \$402 bounty, Advance (or \$60 after Sept. 28, 1863,)...

J. S. M., Boscobel, Wis.-1. Does a soldier draw

After 2 months' service. .balance

commutation money on more than one limb, if disbility caused by disease? And when does he get his commutation, if entitled?—when he makes his ap-Inhospitable Treatment of a Wayfaring Comrade. plication or at the end of five years from that time 2. When a soldier can walk only by use of crutches, and cannot feed himself only when helped or his food put on hisplate, is he entitled to \$50 per mouth? Answer, 1. Commutation is allowed only for \$50 in any one case where limb or limbs are rendered useless by disease. The first payment is made when application is made, and again in five years from that date, and so on. 2. Not necessarily. There

must be other conditions requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person to entitle him to Quoz," Brownsville, Mo .- 1. What are the conditions of the act of 1872, giving \$100 to soldiers who enlisted for three years subsequent to (a certain date), and were mustered out with an honorable discharge prior to (another date)? These data I have mislaid. 2. Under this act, if a person was mustered in as a private and mustered out and dis-charged as First Lieutenant (having received promotion first to Second Lieutenant and subsequently to First Lieutenant in his original regiment) by reason of expiration of term of service, is he entitled to the benefit of this act, viz., \$100. 3, Does the fact that the same person afterwards served nearly a year as an officer in Hancock's Corps debar him from the benefit of the aforesaid act, if he would otherwise have any? Answer. 1. The act of April 22, 1872, provides a bounty of \$100 to such soldiers who enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, and were actually mustered before Aug. 6, 1861, for three years, with-out regard to length of service; providing they were not discharged to accept promotion. 2. No. The bounty laws are not applicable to soldiers who were promoted during their service to the rank of commissioned officers. In accepting a commission the soldier forfeited all bounty due as an enlisted man, and there is no law under which he is entitled thereto. 3. It has no bearing upon the case.

C. E. M., Lafayette, Ind.—1. Where a pension claim is tried by a Special Examiner, and the claim-

ant's attorney of record resides at too great a distance to be present at the examination, and the claimant employs another attorney to represent him (the claimant) at the examination, how is this ttorney to be paid? 2. Can the claimant pay him the same as he would pay an attorney for services in any other case? 3. If not, then how is the claimant enabled to employ an attorney in such case, as the fee, on the allowance, must be paid by the pension agent to the attorney of record? By answering the above through your paper you will not only enlighten a great number of attorneys but also many Special Examiners. Answer. 1. The attorney employed by the claimant to represent him, or look after his interests, at the special examination, occupies the position of legal counsel, and it is an out-side matter over which the Government has no jurisdiction as to fees due said counsel or how they shall be paid. The claimant can make his own selection, and pay him any sum agreed upon, in any manuer he chooses. He employs him precisely the same as he would employ a lawyer to defend him in a civil or criminal suit where no pension money was involved. 2. The amount to be paid for such service is a matter to be agreed upon between the claimant and such counsel, and the latter must look to the former for his pay. The Government pays but one fee, and that to the attorney of record, out of the first payment of pension money due the pensioner. 3. There is no law applicable to the case; therefore, the claimant can do whatever he thinks best for his own interests.

S. A. M., Wahnut, Iowa.—1. Please decide the following in

lowing in regard to the object of the Alabama Claims Commission: R. says that the Government had to prove all damages due to citizens of the U. American commerce. 2. Have any of the monitors ever crossed the Atlantic? Answer. 1. The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims was organ-ized by act of Congress, approved June 23, 1874, to adjudicate and dispose of certain moneys received into the Treasury under an award made by the tri
| Treasury under an award made by the tri| Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be to market; yet, even with cheap freights, it but I know he lie all de time. He no know I of the treaty concluded at Washington, May 8. 1871, between the U.S. and the Queen of Great Britain. The tribunal was composed of five persons, appointed as follows: One by the President of the U.S.; one by the Queen of England; one by That wonderful catholicon known as the King of Italy; one by the President of the Swiss Confederation, and one by the Emperor of Brazil.

This tribunal found that England had not exercised "due diligence," in failing to prevent the Alabama and other Confederate cruisers from leaving its ports on their piratical missions, and was therefore re-sponsible for all damage done to American citizens doing good. It is a living spring of health and and their property. Consequently, Great Britain paid to the U. S., as a penalty for its failure to enforce the neutrality laws, the sum of \$15,500,000 in gold, as the indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to the U. S. for the satisfaction of all the claims arising under that head. 2. Yes. The Miantonomal crossed the Atlantic and went to Russia, and the Monadnock went around Cape Horn to the Pacific

> THE QUESTION SQUAD. Comrades' Queries and Replies-Odds and Ends of

Information. Charles L. Paris, Co. G. 14th N. Y. H. A., Owosso Mich., wishes some comrade would write an ac count, in THE TRIBUNE, of the capture of Fort Steadman by the rebels and its recapture by the Union forces March 20, 1865.—C. S. Gates, Co. H, 4th Pa. Atkinson, Neb., would like to see an account of Crook's campaign in W. Va.—Isaac Kear, Co. E. 4th N. Y. Cav., Streator, Ill., would like to have some member of the 4th N. Y. Cav. write an account of the doings of that regiment from the time it left Franklin, W. Va., until it was mustered out. He would also like to have some comrade write an account of the death of Capt. Hart, of Co. E. 4th N. Y. Cav.—H. A. Bliss, Toland, Conn., would like to hear from some of the 8th Vt. boys an account of the battles they participated in.-R. Forbes, Co. B, 13th Tenn. Cav., Carter Furnace Tenn., would like to hear, through THE TRIBUNE, from some of his old comrades. - Mrs. H. Michelback, Delaware, O., would like to see something in The Tribune from any member of the 5th U. S Cav. concerning the action near Beaver Dam, Va. May 10, 1864.—Edward Lowell, Washington, D. C., writes that he would be glad to see a communi cation in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE from any of the four men who got back from the foraging expedition at Eastport, Miss., spoken of by A. J. Smith, in a recent issue of The Tribune.—Judson H. would like to see some of the exploits of his regiment in The Tribune. - J. W. Crawford, Fairport, Mo., would like to see a communication in The NATIONAL TRIBUNE from some member of Co.

OFFICERS, ATTENTION!

Another important law has just passed, granting pay to officers who were commissioned but not mus-tered, and failed to receive pay in accordance with the rank their commission entitled them to. Officers' Pensions that are rated at a lower grade than that to which they are entitled can now be rated according to the rank they bore by virtue of their commissions held at date of contraction of disability.

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Forfeited Cases made. Very often valuable inventions are saved in these classes of cases. If you have J. N. M., Bell Grade, Kan .- 1. If Mexican Pension undertaken to secure your own Patent and fatled, a skill-ful handling of the case may lead to success. Send me a written request, addressed to the Commissioner of Patent that he recognize George E. Lemon, of Washington, D. C., as your attorney in the case, giving the title of the invention and about the date of filing your application. An examination and report will cost you nothing. Searches made for title to inventions; in fact, any information relating to Patents promptly furnished. Copies of Patents ailed at the regular Government rates (25c. cach). Remember, this office has been in successful operation since 1865, and you therefore reap the benefits of experience; besides, reference can be given to actual clients in almost every County in the United States upon request.

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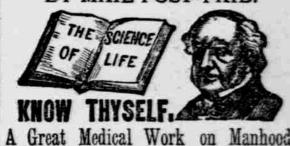
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In these days of over-civilization, Hot-house Development of the Passions the Race for Wealth, Strain, Overwork, Youthful Abuse, Excesses & the like, Men Grow Old Too Fast! Young men, instead of being robust, vigorous and ambitious are weak, nervous and debilitated. Men in the very prime of Life find themselves practically unsexed and impotent.

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